MARKED UP VERSION OF CLAIMS

- 1. A system to increase method for increasing transmission bandwidth for use with employing a computer processor to transmit and a mechanism for transmitting a plurality of simultaneous digital streams of information over a shared transmission medium, line by a the method involving including the steps of:
- a. converting an incoming stream streams of digital binary information, in the form of "0"s and "1"s on each of a plurality of lines, line, originally in a binary form of "0"s and "1"s, into a corresponding digitally-represented sound stream streams of "no-play" and "play" commands;
- b. rendering unique the digital information in each of the plurality of incoming line lines unique by assigning to each "no-play" and "play" command of a respective incoming line, a corresponding prime number Hertz frequency sound component, so as to provide a plurality of prime number Hertz frequency component streams;
- c. simultaneously transmitting the unique digitally-represented sound prime

 number Hertz frequency component streams of each of the plurality of incoming line lines over
 the shared transmission medium in the form of a "disharmonic" sound chord; and
- d. receiving the transmitted sound chord and separating each of the plurality of lines lines line contained therein and , so as to convert converting it each of the plurality of lines into to its original, singular streams of binary information in the form of "0"s and "1"s, by programming each line to receive only digitally-represented sound audio bits corresponding to the prime number Hertz frequency component assigned thereto.
- 2. The system and method set forth in claim 1, further including the step of restoring the digital coding of each line back to its original digital sequence binary form by converting the digitally-represented sound stream of 'play" and "no-play" commands to a digital binary stream of "1"s and "0"s.
- 3. The system and method of claim 1 wherein said method is integrated into the software programming of a data or telecommunications switching device or



server.

- 4. The system and method of claim 1 wherein said method is programmed onto an integrated circuit chip, and integrated into the hardware design and function of a data or telecommunications switching device or server.
- 5. The system and method of claim 1, wherein said method is used as part of an IP server that transmits voice over IP data lines, as used in Internet Telephony devices.
- 6. The system and method claim 1, wherein said method is used to compress and store digital information on devices including magnetic tape, CDS, computer hard drives, and computer memory chips.
- 7. The system and method of claim 1, wherein said method is used to transmit digital information over a voice and data transmission media including T-1, frame relay, satellite, ATM, and fiber optics.
- 8. The system and method of claim 1, wherein said method is used in the construction of computer microprocessors.
- 9. The system and method of claim 8, method is used to create megabit computer processing chips or computer processing chips of a determinable bit size.
- 10. The system and method of claim 9 wherein said method is used to create a computer processing chip where the size of the bit processor is not limited to 64 bits, or 128 bits, but to any size as determined by the computer programmer, who is able to program programming into the computer chip the exact a specific number of instructions it that the chip can deliver.
 - 11. The system and method of claim 9 11 wherein computer

programmer can allocate <u>further including the step of allocating</u> transmission instructions to <u>its a</u> processor of any size, including but not limited to a 100 bit processor, a 1,000 bit processor, <u>and/or</u> a 10,000 bit processor.

- 12. The system and method of claim 1, wherein computer and machine instructions in digital coding is carried on are performed using prime number Hertz frequencies.
- 13. The system and method of claim 1, wherein said method is used to store and/or transmit digital information representing video, images, data and/or voice.
- 14. A method of conveying over a common transmission line without interference therebetween a plurality of incoming binary bit streams, each carrying digital information, comprising the steps of:
- a. rendering each binary bit stream unique by assigning to it a respective primary number Hertz frequency whereby the resultant bit stream is converted into a sound bit stream whose sound depends on the frequency assigned to it; and
- b. simultaneously transmitting the plurality of sound bit streams as a disharmonic chord over the common line.
- 15. A method as set forth in claim 14, further comprising the steps of receiving the transmitted sound chord, separating the chord into individual sound bit streams, and decoding each individual sound bit stream to recover the digital information carried thereby.